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author at the time his fatal illness overtook him was in the midst of the final pages of the systematic revision of genera and species; he left his manuscript, so far as prepared, in perfect condition. Professor R. S. Lull, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, has completed the monograph, carefully conforming, so far as possible, to the plans of the author. It has been found necessary, however, to add considerable original matter. The Titanotheres monograph is progressing rapidly in the hands of Professor Osborn; recent discoveries in Wyoming have added greatly both to the material and to the work involved in completing this volume. The Sauropoda monograph by the same author is also under way, but will not be completed for at least two years. It has been practically decided to confine the Stegosauria monograph, in the hands of Mr. F. A. Lucas, to the genus *Stegosaurus* and thus avoid the delay incidental to the study of the European members of this order.

H. F. O.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

THE fiftieth year of public service of the eminent chemist Dr. D. J. Mendeléef will be celebrated at St. Petersburg on August 30.

DR. SAMUEL G. DIXON, president of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia, has been appointed commissioner of health for the state of Pennsylvania.

PROFESSOR W. W. MILLS has been appointed state geologist of Michigan.

DR. ROBERT KOCH, who is said to be making important discoveries in the interior of Africa, expects to return to Germany in the spring of next year.

PROFESSOR C. H. HITCHCOCK, of Dartmouth College, is this summer studying the volcanoes of the Hawaiian Islands.

PROFESSOR G. F. WRIGHT, of Oberlin College, is making a trip to southern Russia and the Red Sea to continue his geological and anthropological studies in that region.

DR. J. F. NEWSON, associate professor of mining and metallurgy at Stanford University, has leave of absence for next year.

PROFESSOR MORIZ BENEDIKT, of the University of Vienna, known for his work on diseases of the nervous system, has celebrated his seventieth birthday. A dinner was given in his honor by the Neurologic Society of Vienna and congratulations were presented from various societies of which he is a member.

THE gold medal of the British Medical Association has been presented to Sir Constantine Holman and to Mr. Andrew Clark.

THE French Académie de Médecine has awarded a silver medal to Dr. Alan Green, bacteriologist in charge of the vaccine lymph department, Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, for his work on vaccine.

DR. GUSTAV KRAATZ, president of the German Entomological Society, has been given the title of professor.

DR. RICHARD ASSMANN, titular professor of meteorology at Berlin, has been appointed director of the aeronautical observatory at Lindenberg.

WE learn from the London *Times* that Mr. Edgar Schuster, the Francis Galton research fellow in national eugenics at London University, has presented a report containing a preliminary account of inquiries which have been made into the inheritance of disease, and especially of feeble-mindedness, deaf-mutism and phthisis. Arrangements have been concluded with Mr. John Murray for the publication of a work on noteworthy families in modern science, written by Galton in conjunction with Mr. Schuster. This is to appear as Volume I. of the publications of the Eugenics Record Office, and will contain accounts of the families of some fifty fellows of the Royal Society.

A STATUE of Benjamin Franklin is to be erected at Paris at the end of the street that bears his name. Plans have been made for the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of Franklin's birth, which occurred on January 17, 1706, in Boston and New York as well as in Philadelphia.

Nature states that a portrait medallion, in marble, of Sir William Geddes, the late principal of the University of Aberdeen, has been

completed, and will be placed in the Geddes transept of the library at King's College. Its unveiling will probably take place at the beginning of the winter session. A meeting in furtherance of the proposed memorial to the late Professor James Nicol was held recently in Marischal College, when a number of letters from geologists and old pupils of Professor Nicol were read, the general tenor of which favored the placing of a portrait tablet in bronze in the geological museum. There will be, it is hoped, a formal inauguration of the memorial during the centenary celebrations of next year.

MR. GUY M. BRADLEY has been killed while protecting the birds of the Florida coast in the service of the National Association of Audubon Societies.

DR. J. L. CHAUFLEURY VAN YSSELSTEIN, formerly professor of medicine at Amsterdam, has died at the age of eighty-six years.

DR. EDUARD TANGL, professor of botany at the University of Czernowitz, has died at the age of fifty-seven years.

DR. PAUL SCHULTZ, docent in physiology in Berlin, died on July 18, at the age of forty-one years.

WE learn from *The American Geologist* that the late legislature of Illinois established a state geological survey, putting it under the immediate direction of the trustees of the state university at Urbana, but with an advisory board consisting of the governor, the president of the university and one other to be appointed by the governor. The annual appropriation is twenty-five thousand dollars. In addition to the above, the university is to have a school of ceramics supported by an appropriation of five thousand dollars per year. This, however, will have no connection with the survey except such as common interest dictates.

THE international committee having in charge the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature met in London during the last week in July.

THE British Medical Association opened its annual meeting at Leicester, on July 25, un-

der the presidency of Dr. George Cooper Franklin. The association will meet next summer in Toronto.

THE fourth meeting of the German and Vienna Anthropological Society will be held at Salzburg on the 28th to the 30th of the present month.

AN announcement has been issued in regard to the International Congress on Tuberculosis, to be held at Paris from October 2 to 7. There will be four sections, medical pathology, surgical pathology, preservation and assistance of infants and the same for adults.

WE learn from *The British Medical Journal* that the International Surgical Congress will meet at Brussels beginning September 18, under the presidency of Theodor Kocher, M.D., professor of surgery in the University of Berne. The morning of each day will be arranged for visits to hospitals and clinics, and for the presentation and examination of patients, and for other matters of interest connected with the congress as well as the city of Brussels. The afternoons will, as far as possible, be reserved for the consideration of the subjects selected for discussion. These are as follows: (1) The value of the examination of the blood in surgery; (2) the treatment of prostatic hypertrophy; (3) surgical intervention in non-cancerous diseases of the stomach; (4) treatment of articular tuberculosis; (5) the treatment of peritonitis; (6) the diagnosis of surgical diseases of the kidney. Other communications of a practical nature (of which due notice should be given, as well as the time they will occupy) including the presentation of patients, specimens, and surgical instruments and appliances may be made. The official languages of the congress are English, French, German and Italian.

THE General Council of Chambers of Commerce of the Commonwealth of Australia, at a meeting held in Sydney, in June, the following resolution passed: "That this General Council of the Chambers of Commerce of the Commonwealth of Australia views with satisfaction the increasing public interest in the metric system of weights and measures, and

expresses the hope that it may very shortly be adopted for England and the empire generally, and recommends that such legislation may now be framed in the commonwealth as will enable us to at once follow the home country in this change."

It is stated in *Nature* that the council of the Royal Meteorological Society, being desirous of advancing the general knowledge of meteorology and of promoting an intelligent public interest in the science, has appointed a lecturer who is prepared to deliver lectures to scientific societies, institutions and schools on payment of a moderate fee and the cost of traveling expenses, the subjects being—how to observe the weather; weather forecasting; climate; rainfall; thunderstorms; meteorology in relation to agriculture, health, etc. The society is also prepared to lend and fit up a complete climatological station for exhibition, showing the necessary instruments in position and ready for use, and to lend in return for a nominal amount sets of lantern slides illustrating meteorological phenomena.

ENGLISH journals state that the government of India has ordered the introduction of a standard time, with effect from July 1, on the railways (other than small local lines, where the change might be inconvenient) and in all telegraph offices in the country, and also in Burma. Hitherto Madras time has been adopted by most of the Indian railways. The standard now to be introduced is nine minutes in advance of the 'railway time,' as it is called in all parts of India, and is thus $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours in advance of Greenwich, being the local time of longitude $82^{\circ} 30'$. The standard for Burma is to be exactly an hour earlier, viz., $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours in advance of Greenwich and five minutes earlier than Rangoon local time. In inland places it has been found convenient generally to follow railway time; but the great seaports of Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi have followed the local time of their respective longitudes. The government of India does not prescribe the new standard for these and other places following local time, but if a general desire to adopt the new standard is evinced, the government will be prepared to

support the change and to cooperate in bringing it about. In all probability, therefore, there will ere long be a uniform time throughout India exactly $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours in advance of Greenwich, while that of Burma will be $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours in advance.

Nature says: "The proposal made by the Emperor of Germany for the temporary interchange of professors with America for a course of lectures is leading to a number of important results. Harvard University has invited Professor Ostwald, of Leipzig, to give a half year's course and Columbia University has secured lectures from Professor V. F. Bjerknes, of Stockholm, on 'Fields of Force,' and from Professor H. A. Lorentz, of Leyden, on 'Extensions of Maxwell's Electromagnetic Theory.' Is Great Britain with its usual insularity going to keep aloof from the new movement? It is hardly likely that any proposal from our country would fail to obtain hearty support either in Germany or in America."

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

A COMMITTEE of the alumni of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with Mr. F. L. Locke, '86, as chairman, has addressed a circular to the alumni asking their opinion of the advisability of opposing in the courts the recent vote of the corporation of the institute in favor of an alliance with Harvard University. It states that a league has been formed "to oppose the contemplated alliance with Harvard University or any similar alliance; to defend the educational freedom of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and to promote the influence of the faculty and past students in its government." In regard to the action of the corporation, it says: "Such extraordinary exercise of corporate power in marked disregard of the moral obligation to respect the opinions and desires of those directly interested in the welfare of the institute raises a question more important even than the abandonment of its independent educational policy."

MRS. E. A. JEFFERS, of Richmond, Ind., has bequeathed \$60,000 to Ohio Wesleyan University and \$35,000 to De Pauw University.